46. The method according to claim 43, wherein said eluotropic salt is sodium chloride.

47. The method according to claim 43, wherein said detergent is in an amount of at least 1%.

48. The method according to claim 43, wherein said detergent is in an amount of more than 5%.

49. The method according to claim 43, wherein said detergent is in an amount of more than 10%.

50. The method according to claim 43 wherein said alkyl phosphate in tri-n-butyl phosphate (TNBP).

51. The method according to claim 43 wherein said detergent is selected from the group consisting of polysorbates and polyoxyethylene ethers.

52. The method according to claim 51 wherein said polyoxyethylene ether detergent is non-ionic.

53. The method according to claim 43 wherein said eluotropic salt is a chaotropic agent.

54. The method according to claim 53 wherein said chaotropic agent is selected from the group consisting of urea, rhodanides, and guanidinium.

55. The method according to claim 43 wherein incubating is performed from between 10 minutes and 10 hours.

56. The method according to claim 43 wherein said wherein incubating is performed from between 1 hour and 5 hours.

57. The method according to claim 43 wherein said biological material is selected from the group consisting of plasma, a plasma fraction, a blood factor, a vitamin K-dependent protein, a prothrombin complex-containing fraction and a material from a cell culture.

58. The method according to claim 43 wherein said biological material is adsorbed onto a solid carrier and said incubation is effected after said elution of said biological material from said solid carrier.

59. The method according to claim 58 wherein said solid carrier is a chromatographic material.

60. The method according to claim 59 wherein said chromatographic material is used in ion exchange chromatography or affinity chromatography.

61. The method according to claim 57 wherein said blood factor is selected from the group consisting of factor VII, factor XII, factor XI and prekallikrein.

62. A method for inactivating microorganisms and pyrogens present in biological materials comprising:

incubating said biological material in the presence of an alkyl phosphate-free detergent solution, said detergent solution containing at least one eluotropic salt in a total concentration of at least 200 mM;

eluting said biological material from said detergent solution; and

purifying said biological material eluted from said detergent solution.

63. A method for inactivating microorganisms and pyrogens present in biological materials comprising:

reacting a mixture containing said biological material with a solid carrier such that said biological material is adsorbed onto said solid carrier;

incubating said adsorbed biological material in the presence of an alkyl phosphate-free detergent solution, said detergent solution containing at least one eluotropic salt in a total concentration of at least 200 mM;

removing said solid carrier and adsorbed biological material from contact with said detergent solution;

eluting said biological material from said solid material; and

purifying said biological material.

64. A method for inactivating microorganisms and pyrogens present in biological materials comprising:

reacting a mixture containing said biological material with a solid carrier such that said biological material is adsorbed onto said solid carrier;

eluting said biological material from said solid carrier so as to create a purified biological material;

incubating said purified biological material in the presence of an alkyl phosphate-free detergent solution, said detergent solution containing at least one eluotropic salt in a total concentration of at least 200 mM;

separating said purified biological material from said detergent solution.

65. A method for inactivating microorganisms and pyrogens present in an activated prothrombin complex comprising:

reacting a mixture containing said activated prothrombin complex with a solid carrier such that said activated prothrombin complex is adsorbed on said solid carrier;

washing said solid carrier having said activated prothrombin complex adsorbed thereon;

incubating said solid carrier having said activated prothrombin complex adsorbed thereon in the presence of a tri-n-butyl phosphate (TNBP)-free TWEEN®-80 solution, said detergent solution containing 30 mg/mL of sodium chloride;

eluting said purified biological material from said tri-n-butyl phosphate (TNBP)-free TWEEN®-80 solution.

66. The method according to claim 65 wherein said mixture is cryopercipitated fresh human plasma.

67. The method according to claim 65 wherein said solid carrier is DEAE-Sephadex® A-50.

68. The method according to claim 65 wherein said incubating step is conducted at 26°C for 1 hour.

69. The method according to claim 68 further comprising diluting the said mixture and solid carrier with water following said incubation for 1 hour at 26°C and incubating for an additional 1 hour to facilitate readsorbtion of said activated prothrombin complex onto said DEAE-Sephadex®.

70. The method according to claim 69 further comprising washing said DEAE-Sephadex® having said activated prothrombin complex readsorbed thereon.

71. The method according to claim 65 wherein said eluting is performed using a heparin solution such that a purified suspension of activated prothrombin complex is obtained..

72. The method according to claim 72 further comprising lyophilizing said purified suspension of activated prothrombin complex.

73. A preparation prepared according to claim 1.

74. A preparation prepared according to claim 64.

75. A preparation prepared according to claim 73.--

REMARKS

In response to the Office Action mailed May 24, 2000, each one of the cited references has been reviewed, and the rejections and objections made to the claims by the Examiner have been considered. The claims presently on file in the above-identified application are believed to be patentably distinguishable over the cited references, and therefore allowance of these claims is earnestly solicited.